

**15219. Adulteration of mixed frozen eggs and egg whites. U. S. v. 463 Cans of Mixed Frozen Eggs, and 18 Cans of Egg Whites. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Products released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21155. I. S. Nos. 1505-x, 1509-x, 1510-x. No. C-5181.)**

On or about July 2, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 463 cans of mixed frozen eggs, and 18 cans of egg whites, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Great Lakes Bakers Supply Co., from Cleveland, Ohio, in various consignments, March 29, April 19, and May 20, 1926, respectively, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled in part: "Packed by Great Lakes Bakers Supply Co., Cleveland, Ohio."

It was alleged in the libel that the articles were adulterated, in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substances.

On November 30, 1926, the Great Lakes Bakers Supply Co., Cleveland, Ohio, having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, a decree was entered, finding that the products should be condemned and forfeited, and it was ordered by the court that the said products be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that they not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law. It was further ordered by the court that the products be examined and analyzed by a representative of this department with a view of determining what portion, if any, should be destroyed.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15220. Misbranding of oranges. U. S. v. Frank B. Lester, John C. Lester, and Irving Lester (Royal Fruit Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 21549. I. S. Nos. 6522-x, 6523-x.)**

On November 15, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Frank B. Lester, John C. Lester, and Irving Lester, trading as the Royal Fruit Co., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, on or about August 22, 1925, from the State of New York into the State of Georgia, of a quantity of oranges which were misbranded. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "216 (or '252' or '288') Albion Brand Placentia Mutual Orange Assn. California." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "288 Cambria Brand Grown and Packed Placentia Mutual Orange Assn. Placentia, California."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that the statements, to wit, "216," "252," or "288," as the case might be, borne on the boxes containing the said article, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the boxes each contained the number of oranges declared on the label, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the said boxes each contained the number of oranges declared on the label, whereas the boxes did not contain the declared number of oranges, but in each instance contained more than so declared. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure or numerical count.

On June 14, 1927, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15221. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 206 Cases of Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21825. I. S. No. 11936-x. S. No. C-5449.)**

On April 12, 1927, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 206 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by Norton, Lilly & Co., Locust Point, Md., on or about November 28, 1924, and

transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Deep Sea Red Alaska Sockeye Salmon \* \* \* Frank B. Peterson Co. Agts. San Francisco, Cal. Packed by Red Salmon Canning Co."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On May 21, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15222. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 448 Pounds of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond.** (F. & D. No. 21823. I. S. No. 3519-x. S. No. C-5419.)

On March 18, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 448 pounds of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Central Creamery Co., from De Smet, S. Dak., March 7, 1927, and transported from the State of South Dakota into the State of Minnesota, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, or lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On March 21, 1927, the Minnesota Creamery & Produce Co., St. Paul, Minn., having appeared as claimant for the property, and having consented to the condemnation and forfeiture of the product, a decree was entered finding the allegations of the libel to be true and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant, upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$400, conditioned in part that it be reworked under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15223. Misbranding of sweet potatoes. U. S. v. Joseph W. C. Bell, Jr. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10.** (F. & D. No. 19640. I. S. No. 20372-v.)

On August 10, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Joseph W. C. Bell, Jr., Nashville, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, on or about January 1, 1925, from the State of Arkansas into the State of California, of a quantity of sweet potatoes which were misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Bell Brand Sweet Potatoes J. W. C. Bell, Jr. Distributor, Nashville, Ark."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On May 13, 1926, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15224. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 36 Boxes of Print Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond.** (F. & D. No. 21966. I. S. Nos. 14327-x, 14329-x, 14331-x. S. No. C-5481.)

On June 8, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 36 30-pound boxes of print butter, at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Orchard Knoll Creamery Co., Moores Hill, Ind., in various lots, on May 31, and June 1, 3, and 6, 1927, respectively, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled variously: (wrapper) "Golden Rod Extra Quality Fancy Creamery Butter One Pound," "Golden Rod Extra Quality Fancy Creamery Butter Eight Ounces Net," "Springdale Extra Quality Fancy Creamery Butter One Pound."